§ 1006.31

(d) Each handler not specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section shall report with respect to its receipts and utilization of milk and milk products in such manner as the market administrator may prescribe.

§ 1006.31 Payroll reports.

- (a) On or before the 20th day after the end of each month, each handler that operates a pool plant pursuant to \$1006.7 and each handler described in \$1000.9(c) shall report to the market administrator its producer payroll for the month, in detail prescribed by the market administrator, showing for each producer the information specified in \$1006.73(e).
- (b) Each handler operating a partially regulated distributing plant who elects to make payment pursuant to §1000.76(b) shall report for each dairy farmer who would have been a producer if the plant had been fully regulated in the same manner as prescribed for reports required by paragraph (a) of this section.

$\S 1006.32$ Other reports.

In addition to the reports required pursuant to §§1006.30 and 1006.31, each handler shall report any information the market administrator deems necessary to verify or establish each handler's obligation under the order.

CLASSIFICATION OF MILK

§ 1006.40 Classes of utilization.

See §1000.40.

§1006.41 [Reserved]

§ 1006.42 Classification of transfers and diversions.

See § 1000.42.

§ 1006.43 General classification rules. See § 1000.43.

§ 1006.44 Classification of producer milk.

See §1000.44.

§ 1006.45 Market administrator's reports and announcements concerning classification.

See §1000.45.

CLASS PRICES

§ 1006.50 Class prices, component prices, and advanced pricing factors

See § 1000.50.

§ 1006.51 Class I differential and price.

The Class I differential shall be the differential established for Hillsborough County, Florida, which is reported in §1000.52. The Class I price shall be the price computed pursuant to §1000.50(a) for Hillsborough County, Florida.

§ 1006.52 Adjusted Class I differentials. See § 1000.52.

§ 1006.53 Announcement of class prices, component prices, and advanced pricing factors.

See § 1000.53.

§ 1006.54 Equivalent price.

See § 1000.54.

Uniform Prices

§ 1006.60 Handler's value of milk.

For the purpose of computing a handler's obligation for producer milk, the market administrator shall determine for each month the value of milk of each handler with respect to each of the handler's pool plants and of each handler described in §1000.9(c) with respect to milk that was not received at a pool plant by adding the amounts computed in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section and subtracting from that total amount the value computed in paragraph (f) of this section. Receipts of nonfluid milk products that are distributed as labeled reconstituted milk for which payments are made to the producer-settlement fund of another Federal order under §1000.76(a)(4) or (d) shall be excluded from pricing under this section.

- (a) Multiply the pounds of skim milk and butterfat in producer milk that were classified in each class pursuant to §1000.44(c) by the applicable skim milk and butterfat prices, and add the resulting amounts:
- (b) Multiply the pounds of skim milk and butterfat overage assigned to each class pursuant to §1000.44(a)(11) by the

respective skim milk and butterfat prices applicable at the location of the pool plant;

- (c) Multiply the difference between the Class IV price for the preceding month and the current month's Class I, II, or III price, as the case may be, by the hundredweight of skim milk and butterfat subtracted from Class I, II, or III, respectively, pursuant to §1000.44(a)(7) and the corresponding step of §1000.44(b):
- (d) Multiply the difference between the Class I price applicable at the location of the pool plant and the Class IV price by the hundredweight of skim milk and butterfat assigned to Class I pursuant to §1000.43(d) and the hundredweight of skim milk and butterfat subtracted from Class I pursuant to §1000.44(a)(3)(i) through (vi) and the corresponding step of §1000.44(b), excluding receipts of bulk fluid cream products from a plant regulated under other Federal orders and bulk concentrated fluid milk products from pool plants, plants regulated under other Federal orders, and unregulated supply plants:
- (e) Multiply the Class I skim milk and Class I butterfat prices applicable at the location of the nearest unregulated supply plants from which an equivalent volume was received by the pounds of skim milk and butterfat in receipts of concentrated fluid milk products assigned to Class I pursuant to §1000.43(d) and §1000.44(a)(3)(i) and the corresponding step of §1000.44(b) and the pounds of skim milk and butterfat subtracted from Class I pursuant to §1000.44(a)(8) and the corresponding step of §1000.44(b), excluding such skim milk and butterfat in receipts of fluid milk products from an unregulated supply plant to the extent that an equivalent amount of skim milk or butterfat disposed of to such plant by handlers fully regulated under any Federal milk order is classified and priced as Class I milk and is not used as an offset for any other payment obligation under any order; and
- (f) For reconstituted milk made from receipts of nonfluid milk products, multiply \$1.00 (but not more than the difference between the Class I price applicable at the location of the pool plant and the Class IV price) by the

hundredweight of skim milk and butterfat contained in receipts of nonfluid milk products that are allocated to Class I use pursuant to §1000.43(d).

[64 FR 47966, Sept. 1, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 82835, Dec. 28, 2000]

§ 1006.61 Computation of uniform prices.

On or before the 11th day of each month, the market administrator shall compute a uniform butterfat price, a uniform skim milk price, and a uniform price for producer milk receipts reported for the prior month. The report of any handler who has not made payments required pursuant to \$1006.71 for the preceding month shall not be included in the computation of these prices, and such handler's report shall not be included in the computation for succeeding months until the handler has made full payment of outstanding monthly obligations.

- (a) Uniform butterfat price. The uniform butterfat price per pound, rounded to the nearest one-hundredth cent, shall be computed by:
- (1) Multiplying the pounds of butterfat in producer milk allocated to each class pursuant to §1000.44(b) by the respective class butterfat prices;
- (2) Adding the butterfat value calculated in §1006.60(e) for other source milk allocated to Class I pursuant to \$1000.43(d) and the steps of §1000.44(b) that correspond to §1000.44(a)(3)(i) and §1000.44(a)(8) by the Class I price; and
- (3) Dividing the sum of paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section by the sum of the pounds of butterfat in producer milk and other source milk used to calculate the values in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section.
- (b) *Uniform skim milk price*. The uniform skim milk price per hundredweight, rounded to the nearest cent, shall be computed as follows:
- (1) Combine into one total the values computed pursuant to §1006.60 for all handlers:
- (2) Add an amount equal to the minus location adjustments and subtract an amount equal to the plus location adjustments computed pursuant to § 1006.75:
- (3) Add an amount equal to not less than one-half of the unobligated balance in the producer-settlement fund;